

The soldiers' day at the Milwaukee exposition will be September 25th. It will be a great event, and a splendid success.

The Chicago board of trade feels better than it did Monday morning. It got badly frightened, and the "shorts" were in terribly hot water for twenty-four hours.

The later Ocean thinks there is an evidence that Chicago is rapidly advancing in artistic culture, because the pictures in the art gallery of the exposition run to the nude.

S. W. Tallmage, of the Milwaukee board of trade, says he is now satisfied that his estimate made last May that the total production of wheat in the United States for 1883 would be about 400,000,000 bushels, is correct. He has received late advices from all the state agricultural departments, and their reports are such as to corroborate his figures. This is about 35,000,000 bushels less than last year. But Tallmage may easily be 35,000,000 out of the way.

Some one who knows the truth in regard to the matter, says that the democratic candidate for governor of Iowa is not a judge, but plain Mr. Kinne. He tried to be a judge once, but failed by a large majority. Well, what are the odds? He accepted the empty honor of being the democratic candidate, just for the little reputation there is connected with it, and if he can get the title of "judge" fastened to his name, he will regard himself as being handsomely paid for being defeated.

The moral fatality that has attended the discoveries of silver mines has been very forcibly shown up by the Chicago Times, and the suggestion of that paper is not without its value. It says "there is something corrupting about silver mines. Look at the career of some of the men who have struck it rich in the silver region. There was Tabor. After getting rich he got tired of his wife, who had stood by him through years of poverty, trumped up some reason for a divorce, obtained it, and married another woman. Dwyer society, it is said, refuses to countenance. The case of Fair was similar. One of the owners of the Comstock mine, he became worth millions, whereupon it suddenly occurred to him that the wife who had been the partner of his former poverty was not exactly qualified for the position his silver had purchased him. He got rid of her by giving her a generous slice of his wealth. Sharon, another silver king, has been the central figure in another domestic scandal, and a day or two ago he was arrested in San Francisco on a charge of adultery."

The experience of Tom Murphy, ex-collector of the port of New York, is the experience of very many who indulge in too much politics. He has told his story to an old friend, who made the remark after hearing it, that it ought to be published as a warning against too rash indulgence in the kind of politics which is bewitchingly seductive and leads many to hopeless disappointment and to financial distress. For years past he has been free and candid in loudly attributing his financial difficulties to politics. He has often been heard to say that he would now be a millionaire if he had nothing to do with politics. But if Tom Murphy has been unfortunate, it has been because his greed was too unbounding, and his politics too elastic and loose. If he had carried with him in his business and politics a little firm integrity, he would have succeeded much better. He may not have been exactly a millionaire as compared with some in New York, but he would have had plenty and some to spare, and that which is still better, a reputation which commands the respect of his fellow citizens throughout the country.

In answer to the State Journal's table on the first appearance of frost each year since 1856, the Gazette called attention to the error in regard to the frost of 1875, which the Journal's table gave as coming on the 2d of October, whereas it came with considerable severity on the 22d and 23d of August. We now notice that Mr. Simon Mills, of Madison, supports the Gazette in this matter and writes to the Journal as follows:

"It is perhaps a little unfortunate for mankind that much of their history is made up of guesses at facts. Of all the bungling guesses that go to make up history, the above is a sample specimen that would not be creditable to even a halfbred Yankee.

"If you will turn to the State Journal of Monday, Aug. 23, 1875, you will find it there recorded that on the mornings of the 22d and 23d of August a universal frost had destroyed nearly all the crops throughout the country, so that the damage was estimated by the tens of millions of dollars, and everybody then living remembers it, except this 'pains-taking observer,' and he guesses the first frost that year was on October 2d, 1875. To my certain knowledge several other dates given in the above are but little nearer the truth."

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are composed of bark and roots, they are nature's own restorer. Price 25 cents. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

Who is the Prettiest Girl in America? Is a question that would perplex a congress of cosmologists assembled to nominate the most beautiful. But such an assemblage would not be surprised to learn, that the most charming of their sex, on this side of the Atlantic, enhance the beauty and preserve the soundness of

their teeth with sozo-dentol, since everybody knows, that the ladies prefer it to any and all dentifrices. Let no man say after this, that women lack judgment.

RAILWAY CRASH.

Collision of Passenger Trains on Long Island.

Two Persons Almost Instantly Killed and Eight Wounded—All Owed to Somebody's Mistake—Account of the Accident.

New York, Sept. 12.—A serious accident occurred on the Long Island railroad, near Hunter's Point depot, by which two men were killed and eight injured. The Flushing train, leaving Hunter's Point, when at Mott's junction, about eight miles from the depot, was run into by the Manhattan Beach train due at Hunter's Point at 6:35 p. m. The latter train was several minutes late, and the engineer should have stopped east of the junction until the Flushing train passed. The two locomotives came together near the switch. The Flushing train consisted of four passenger coaches and a combination car, each of which was full of passengers. None of those were injured. The engine and tender, however, were badly broken up. The engineer of the Flushing train, Ernest Kretzner, remained at his post, backing down his train, and received slight injuries. The Manhattan Beach train consisted of seven ordinary cars and one parlor car, the latter next to the engine. At the time of the collision this train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. The engine was not greatly damaged, but the parlor car was telescoped by the car behind. All the cars were crowded, many persons standing on the platforms. Most of the occupants of the parlor car having been alarmed by the "sissing" of escaping steam from the air brakes, escaped from the car by the door and windows. The car apparently broke in two about the middle, and the platform car behind crashed through about the same distance. All the chairs in the back part of the car were smashed and piled on top of the others.

Wedge in between the platform of the second car and the side of the parlor car was, on one side, Thomas Birmingham, of 105 East Houston street, and on the other, Robert Smith, of 181 East Eighteenth street. It was found necessary to cut away the paneling and wood-work with axes to get the men out. Their legs were so crushed that amputation was necessary. They died very soon after the operation. The bodies were then removed to the Long Island dead-house to await an inquest by the coroner. The injured, so far as ascertained, are: Thomas Glenn, the engineer of the Manhattan Beach train, cut about the head and shoulders; Mr. Norris, 1703 Locust street, Philadelphia, stopping at the Albemarle hotel, New York, one leg cut off; George Wright, residence unknown, serious cuts on face and hip; Mr. Lawrence, New York, cut on head; Leslie E. Slavson, No. 110 West Twenty-third street, New York, cut and bruised about the head and body; W. Connor, No. 500 Third avenue, New York, cut on head and body; Vernon Barton, West Twenty-fourth street, New York, large splinter in leg; Bant Manhattan, of Haymarket, cut on head.

Among the passengers who escaped injury were State Senator Justin McCarthy, Harry Mann, late of Haverly's theatre, Barney Aaron, and a large number of sporting men returning from the races at Coney Island. Mr. Smith, who was killed, was a ticket seller for Kelly & Bliss at Sheephead bay. The injured persons were all taken out of the wrecked car through the windows by the other passengers.

Harry Mann said: "I was sitting in the front seat of the car behind the parlor car with Barney Aaron. When about ten miles from Hunter's Point a young man named Snedecor made a remark about the great speed at which the train was running, saying if anything should happen the engineer could not stop. Shortly afterward we heard the hissing of escaping air from the brakes and Barney Aaron jumped up and ran out on the platform, and after looking on the side of the car, shouted: 'For God's sake, get as far back as you can, for there is going to be a collision.' Those in the rear parlor car and on our car at once left their seats and made their way out of the doors and windows just as the collision occurred. I assisted at least a dozen ladies and men out of the windows. I was not hurt."

Engineer Thomas Glenn, of the Manhattan Beach train, was seen at his residence, No. 56 Greenpoint avenue, where he had been taken. He said that when he reached Blissett he saw a danger signal, and at once put on the air-brakes and whistled down brakes. The air-brake refused to work, and he again whistled down brakes, but no attention was paid to the signal. The third whistle was repeated, but too late, as he was upon the Flushing train before his speed was slackened. He jumped from his engine, and received serious injuries. Two of the wounded—Norris and an unknown man—were taken to the Bellevue hospital, New York.

The Indiana Governorship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—People from Indiana hold different views as to the probability of Commissioner Dudley's entering the race for the governorship. Some of them go so far as to say that he does not wish for it. There are several pretty strong candidates already in the field, early as it is, and he has not yet determined to take his chances. As to Postmaster General Crum, the belief is that he was the governorship merely as a stepping-stone to the senate, will, it is said, operate against him. The people are generally in favor of a man's keeping the place to which he was elected.

The Missing Doctor Jones.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A Montreal dispatch says that Dr. H. Webster Jones was a passenger on the Allan steamship Sardinian on its trip from Quebec, Aug. 4. The purser, steward, and stewardess agree that the doctor was in company with a lady and a 6-year-old girl, all occupying the same stateroom. The doctor did not give his right name until he was several days out on the voyage, when he said he had bought his ticket on the day of sailing from friends who were unable to go.

Soon Tired.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 12.—Dennis & Snyder, proprietors of The Racine Evening News, after having run that paper at an even week, have sold it to parties from Chicago, who will move the plant to that city. The publication of The Racine Evening News has therefore been discontinued.

Wisconsin State Fair.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 12.—The Wisconsin state fair opens very successfully, and promises to be the largest ever held in the state. The entries in all the departments are very large, and are still being made. The annual address was delivered by President Pratt, of Racine.

Pays Its Regular Dividend.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The executive committee of the Western Union company has recommended the payment of the regular quarterly dividend of 1/4 per cent. The earnings for the quarter ended September 30, it is stated, will show a surplus of \$100,000.

NATIONAL CROP REPORT.

Figures as to the Condition of Corn—The Late Freeze.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 12.—September returns to the department of agriculture indicate a lower condition of corn than in August in every section of the country, and in nearly every state. The only gains in the west are in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, where a slight improvement is indicated. Minnesota stands as in August, Arkansas makes a gain of one point, and Georgia and Alabama remain as in August; but all the other cotton states show a heavy decline. The figures are also much reduced for each of the middle states. The corn surplus states show changes as follows: Ohio, reduction from 59 to 58; Michigan, reduction from 58 to 57; Indiana, reduction from 57 to 56; Illinois, reduction from 56 to 55; Iowa, reduction from 55 to 54; Missouri, increased from 54 to 55; Kansas, increased from 54 to 55; Nebraska, increased from 54 to 55; New York, declined from 50 to 49; Pennsylvania, declined from 49 to 48.

The general average condition of the corn crop on September 1 was a decrease of five points during the last month. The cause of this reduction, so nearly universal, is drought, which is reported from every state of the Atlantic coast, the Gulf coast, the Ohio valley, and beyond the Mississippi to the crest of the divide between that river and the Missouri. Between the Ohio river and the lakes the distribution of rain has been unequal. In a few places there has been an excess, while in others it has been a deficiency. The crop is nearly everywhere late, requiring one to two weeks longer than usual to mature. Where Kansas and Missouri seed was planted in more northern territory, the crop is still late, causing much apprehension as to its ripening. While planting was late, and the early season too wet, with drought following, the average temperature of the summer has been low, making a full yield an impossibility.

Telegraphic communication with state agents up to 3 o'clock shows that the recent frosts during the month of the fourth parallel. The Ohio agent places the injury in that state at 20 per cent. The Indiana agent estimates the loss at 10 to 20 per cent. in the northern section and 5 in the middle belt. The loss is heavy in Wisconsin and Minnesota. There is also some injury in New York and Pennsylvania. While the damage can not yet be clearly determined, it is certain that the frosts have already reduced the general average below 50, though much of the heaviest corn of the west is beyond serious injury.

The condition of wheat where harvested, reported in these returns, averages 53, which indicates a product of 17 per cent. less than the yield of last year, a loss of \$8,000,000 bushels. The crop of oats will be larger, the general average being 50. The promise for potatoes is good, and is represented by 55, three points higher than the reported average in September, 1882.

RANDALL IN A BOX.

The Ex-Speaker and Speaker Expected in the Jury Box.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—At the court of quarter sessions, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, having been drawn on the jury, made his appearance and answered promptly to his name. When the jury was called to the court by the district attorney, Graham walked over to him and smilingly said: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I see that we are to have the honor of your service."

"Honor," replied the statesman, bracing up with an effort, and rising to grasp the hand of the prosecuting officer, who was as cool as the weather. "You flatter me." "But we do not offer you a member of congress doing duty on quarterly sessions juries." "Why not? He could exercise no higher privilege. I think that every man ought to realize that fact. We hear a good deal nowadays about reform. Why not reform the condition of things under which so many men who ought to serve on juries are not permitted to be relieved from jury service who cannot present a very strong reason. For myself I have no such reason. I am not too old. I am not too young. I am not too rich. I am not too sick. Here I am; here I stay." The ex-speaker, with his glistening black silk hat pressed gently under his smooth, round chin, stepped down in the box and took the last seat in the back row. The jury, however, insisted that the ex-speaker should take the post of foreman. The statesman demurred, but the whole box was instantly up in persuasion, and politely forced him to the first place. He had altogether just an hour and five minutes of work. Only four cases were tried. The statesman drank on every word of testimony, and would not smile when a prisoner, who was clearly perjuring himself, was caught in the prosecuting officer's net. He did not the unusual thing of suggesting three questions to Assistant District Attorney Bregy.

Examination of Illinois Mine Inspectors.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 12.—An adjourned session of the state board of examiners will be held at Springfield, beginning Tuesday, the 5th of October next, for the purpose of continuing the examination of candidates for appointment as direct inspectors of coal mines. It will be necessary for each candidate, before his examination can be proceeded with, to produce to the examiners credentials as to good character and temper. He must be a citizen of the state, 30 years of age, and have had a practical mining experience of ten years. The general topics fixed for the coming examination are the following:

1. The geology of the coal fields of Illinois.
2. The theory and practice of mine ventilation.
3. The different methods of opening and working coal in Illinois.
4. Mine machinery and mechanical appliances.
5. Underground surveying.
6. Knowledge of the mining lands of the state.

All those who are found to possess the necessary qualifications will be given certificates of competency and be recommended to the governor for appointment.

Our Minister to Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—Wallace, the United States minister, has notified the porte that he is willing to accept the new license law, provided Americans be placed on an equal footing with the subjects of other nations. The porte replied that it has no intention of making any discrimination whatever on account of nationality. The question, therefore, may be considered settled.

Will Show a Decrease.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 12.—The agricultural department reports that the dispatches to the bureau from the west do not confirm the reports that the corn crop has suffered from frost to an alarming extent, though it is thought the percentage will show a decrease as compared with last year.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Pensacola, dated the 10th, says that all patients in the navy yards and hospitals are convalescent. No new cases.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,

Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Fetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Sherer & Co.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Terrible Boiler Blow-Up at Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.—At 3 o'clock p. m., two of a battery of four boilers at blast furnace No. 1 of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company, in the Eighteenth ward, exploded with terrific force. The boiler house and engine house were totally demolished and a portion of the boilers was thrown a distance of over five hundred feet. Nearly a score of men were at work in the boiler house at the time of the explosion, and it may be seen, but four of them were seriously injured. Furnace No. 1 was not running at the time of the accident, having been blown out for repairs, but the boilers were used to generate steam for another furnace. When the explosion occurred, the fireman, George Chapak and Wm. Miller, were in the act of putting coal into the furnace. Engineer James Clerk had just stepped down from the top of the boilers, and John Schindlus had started to leave the fire-place with a barrow of arbor, while John Rawley was approaching the firemen with a barrow of coal. The men were startled by a whizzing sound, followed by a dull report, and the next instant the air was filled with arbor, steam, scalding water and boiler scale. The walls of the building crumbled and fell and the iron roof came down with a crash. The engineer and fireman emerged from the cloud of team and dust apparently uninjured. Rawley limped out soon after considerably damaged about the head and limbs. Schindlus was found lying under the iron roof and brick. He was extricated from the ruins and taken in a carriage to his home. He was badly lacerated, and received internal injuries that will probably result in his death. William Miller was struck on the head and severely lacerated about the body. George Copek received two scalp wounds and was badly burned about the face. Rawley was seriously scalded and wounded about the face, back and limbs. The buildings were damaged to the extent of \$15,000. The cause of the explosion was attributed to expansion and contraction.

YE GENTLE COWBOY.

How Eight of Him Painted a Western Ranch Red.

DENVER, Sept. 12.—A bloody affray occurred in the McLean ranch, Elbert county, Sunday night. Eight cowboys participated. All went to Agate station, on the Kansas Pacific road. They opened the festivities with several drinks. Then they rode to a neighboring ranch, where they obtained a supply of liquor. They then started on horse back, and in a few minutes two of their number, named Rossiter and McKeever, engaged in an angry dispute over a trivial matter, and all repaired to a barner's quarters to settle the difficulty. As soon as they had got inside, the men clinched. Both fell to the ground and fought desperately, their companions urging them on. The tables and benches were removed and a ring improvised. The men beat and tore each other with the ferocity of tigers. The on-lookers in their excitement madly howled and danced about, brandishing revolvers, and encouraging their favorite in the fight. It was a wild, blood-curdling sight. While the orgie was at its height, an oil lamp was knocked from its place. The room was in darkness. The enraged men sprang upon each other, and in a minute after the light had been extinguished the melee was general. The door was locked, and there being no means of egress, each man fought like a fiend. Amid resounding blows and curses, pistol-shots rang out, and the death-cry of the first victim appeared to make demons of the entire party. There was a fierce fusillade, and for a moment, by fitted flashes, the gloom vanished and revealed a bloody scene. Rossiter was dead. The two Joneses were weltering in their blood. Three others were wounded, one of them fatally. Rollins and McKeever, the only ones not injured, fled. They have not yet been apprehended.

The Event will Occur Again on October 9th.

There was excitement through the land over the 14th August (the 15th monetary) drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, Generals G. T. Beauregard of Louisiana, and Jubal A. Early of Virginia, both of them used to hot weather, found it warm. As the wheel of fortune revolved, it evolved this result: Ticket No. 94,177 drew the first prize of \$75,000, and placed with others among the happy purchasers of fifths at \$1 each, were Rev. Moses Zerovich, of No. 544 1/2 South Canal st., Chicago, Ill., and W. T. Mose, of Rocky Mount, N. C. No. 61,880 drew a second prize of \$25,000—sold in fifths also at \$1 each, to Samuel Selig and Dr. J. M. Littlehale, of Selma, Ala., and Gustav Bauman, of No. 40 W. Monroe street, (care of the Freble Machine Works Co.), Chicago, Ill. No. 97,563 drew the third prize of \$10,000—sold as a whole at \$5 to Jack Graves, the driver of The Stockell Fire Engine Co., of Nashville, Tenn. Nos. 75,775 and 75,119 drew the fourth prize of \$5,000 each, and were sold in fifths, at \$1 each, to Messrs. Wm. E. Oates, O. Willis, A. A. Prescott and Robert Payne, of Vicksburg, Miss.; Mr. J. V. VonderSmith, of 2023 Locust street, Philadelphia, and a party in New Orleans, La., among others—so on ad infinitum. It all goes over again on the 9th day of October, and all information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

For Sale.

The Norcross homestead, A large well built house with barn, granary, hen-house and five acres of land, within three-quarters of a mile from the C. & N. W. and C. M. & St. Paul railroad depots, and within 1 1/2 miles from the postoffice of the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin. The house is a high two story hip roof frame building, containing large parlors, dining room with large bay window, library, kitchen, bathroom and seven sleeping rooms. The grounds are 20x40 rods, and divided into pasture, garden, small butternut orchard and lawn, and are well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. The above named premises are exceedingly well adapted to the business of a tobacco grower or dealer. More land can be had if desired. Terms will be made to suit purchaser. Apply, Campbell & Stevens, Real estate agents, Janesville, Wis.

Saleratus and Soda may be as white as snow, and yet be adulterated; and it may be off color and perfectly pure. Recent improvements place DeLand's brands ahead of all others, in that while they are of the purest quality possible to attain.

When the scalp is annoyed with dandruff, GLEN'S SULPHUR SOAP will be found infallible.

ELLEN'S HAIR DYE, black or brown, 50 cents.

Kimball & Lowell.
HEADQUARTERS
FOR

Hardware
Stoves, Ranges,
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Wagons,
Plows and
Agricultural Implements.

Tinwork done at the Lowest Living Price.

GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES, AND SQUARE DEALING.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.
West Milwaukee St. Near Court Exchange

HELLO, OLD BOY!

Another tornado has come, and it has turned into a regular hurricane, and the place to find it is at

BOSTWICK'S
Clothing Store!

Never in the history of Janesville has the stock been as good as at the present time, and at prices that will knock the spots off of any small mind that may blow. Some wind may do damage, but the wind that Bostwick blows

Blow Money into Every man's Pockets.

HATS
that run to 8 1/2 in size and Pants 40 inches long inside seam and Pants 40 inch waist and 22 inch inside seam.

DRAWERS AND SHIRTS
\$3 to 44 inches size—regular Jumbo goods, and in fact anything that man or boy, old man, old boy, or young man, young boy, all the same come, see and believe what we tell you and you will come out all right and we will give you a guarantee on every article free of charge.

Respectfully, Yours,

R. M. BOSTWICK.

HEIMSTREET'S
Store, New Lot Picture Cards.

THE

COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD

Has for sale a large number of choice Rock county farms; a great number of city residences; quite a number of small parcels of land, and some business blocks in the city.

If you want to buy or sell a farm or buy or sell a city residence, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If you want to exchange property or learn anything about real estate, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If non-residents or others want an agent to rent property, collect rents and pay taxes, employ H. H. Blanchard.

In all cases of sale abstracts furnished and titles guaranteed.

Before you purchase real estate, if you consult your own interests, you will call on H. H. Blanchard.

H. H. Blanchard loans money. References as to standing furnished on request.

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SUMMER GOODS

Commences

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BOSTWICK AND SONS

MONDAY MORNING,

Aug. 6th, 1883

You will be Surprised at the prices on!

DRY GOODS

Of every description while this sale

Continues.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Having secured the right to use the above in Janesville, all are invited to call and have their eyes examined.

S. C. BURTON, Jeweler and Optician, 88 Milwaukee street Janesville, Wis.

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HANCHETT & SHELDON.
24 and 26 Main street.

Hardware Dealers,
OFFER
STOVES!
Stoves, Stoves

West Point Parlor & Parlor Cook,
Finest finished and best working stove in the world.

GOLD COIN SQUARE
The only perfect square stove made.
Gold Medal, Brilliant, Etc.
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Tin Work!
We will not do cheap work. Prices as low as good material and skilled labor will justify.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
In the country. Our outside trade enables us to purchase goods in jobbers quantities, giving us the advantage of lowest discounts. We retail many goods at Chicago wholesale prices. Our large and rapidly increasing trade demonstrates that the people are not slow to appreciate this fact. Remember the east side, McKee's old stand.

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New Styles of Elegant and Beautiful
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